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| 09/993,670 | 11/27/2001 | Song Han | 19111.0053 | 8023 |
| 68009 7590 12/08/2008 Hanify & King, P.C. 1875 K Street Suite 707 | | | EXAMINER | |
| | | | PATEL, DHAIRYA A | |
| WASHINGTON, DC 20006 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| | 09/993,670 | HAN ET AL. | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | |
| | Dhairya A. Patel | 2451 | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | pears on the cover sheet with the o | correspondence address | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vor Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE | N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | |
| Status | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 Second | action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | |
| 4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1,3-7,13-17,20,21,23-27,30</u> is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1,3-7,13-17,20,21,23-27 and 30</u> is/are 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o | wn from consideration. | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11. | epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob | e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | |
| Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other: | ate | | |

DETAILED ACTION

 This action is responsive to RCE filed 9/30/2008 after application was allowed.

2. Applicant amended claims 1,3,4,10,11,13,14,20,21,23,24,30. Claims 1,3-7,10,11,13-17,20,21,23-27,30 are now subject to examination.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after allowance or after an Office action under *Ex Parte Quayle*, 25 USPQ 74, 453 O.G. 213 (Comm'r Pat. 1935). Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/30/2008 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,3-7,10,11,13-17,20,21,23-27,30 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reed et al. U.S. Patent # 6,263,209 (hereinafter Reed) in view of Nakagawa et al. U.S. Patent # 7,266,376 (hereinafter Nakagawa)

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As per claim 1, Reed teaches a method for providing location-based event service comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining information, either from a cache operable to store information indicating locations of a plurality of mobile users (Fig. 1 element 122) or querying at least one mobile positioning server (column 5 lines 17-24, lines 28-50), indicating a current location of a plurality of mobile users, including a selected mobile user; (column 5 lines 17-28, lines 54-63)

NOTE: The reference teaches getting the information about plurality of mobile users who have portable subscriber units with the mobile users about their current location and fixed portion including a user selected (column 5 lines 54-63) from a mass medium (cache operable) which stores information regarding locations and recording times for the portable subscriber units and the users (column 5 lines 17-24). The reference also teaches that mass medium can be located on the server which can be used to obtain information regarding locations and the times of the mobile users (querying one mobile server). The reference also teaches each portable subscriber unit is carried by the user and in Fig. 1 element 122, shows multiple portable subscriber unit which means that there are plurality of users since portable subscriber unit are carried by the users so if there are multiple portable subscribers units and there has to be equal amount of users, and locations of plurality of users and portable subscriber units are stored in the mass medium (column 5 lines 53-63).

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- determining if at least one condition requiring of the plurality of mobile users is satisfied based on the indicated current location of the selected mobile user (column 5 lines 17-28, lines 54-67);

NOTE: The reference teaches comparing the current location just taken with the attribute stored in the database (determining at least one condition) to determine whether an alert is necessary. The attribute is collected from the plurality of users and their portable subscriber units (column 5 lines 17-28). Then the comparison is made from the current location of the user selected and the attribute collected from the plurality of users, which is stored in the database. Therefore when the comparing the current location with the attribute stored in the database is satisfied is same as determining if at least one condition (comparing) requiring the plurality of mobile users

c) performing at least one event, when the at least one condition is satisfied (column 5 lines 54-67) (column 6 lines 1-4, lines 12-20); and

NOTE: The reference teaches if the condition is satisfied an alert (one event) is generated. The reference further teaches when the portable subscriber unit determines that the current time is within a predetermined time (when at least one condition is satisfied), the portable subscriber unit then sends a alert tot eh user, preferably an audible or vibratory alert accompanied by a message (performing at least one event).

Reed teaches calculating a time interval to wait before repeating steps a)-c) when the at least one condition is not satisfied (column 6 lines 5-20), wherein calculation of the time interval to wait is based on the selected mobile user

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(column 6 lines 8-20), wherein the selection mobile user is based on the selected mobile user being the least likely mobile user from among the plurality of mobile users to satisfy the condition (column 7 lines 1-45).

NOTE: The reference teaches calculating the time interval to wait i.e. when the portable subscriber unit determines that the current time is within predetermined time e.g. 10 minutes of closing time (calculating time interval to wait), the portable subscriber unit checks the location of the user if the user is in the building and if so sending an alert to the user by a message that the lobby will be closing in ten minutes (before repeating steps a-c). The reference also teaches plurality of mobile user having portable subscribers units with plurality of times and in plurality of locations and mobile user is selected which updates the user schedule database of the requesting portable subscriber unit with a reminder leave airport at 2:50pm so that the user can arrive airport at 4p.m (selected mobile user being least likely mobile user from among plurality of mobile user to satisfy the condition). In these two examples, the mobile user is least likely to satisfy condition that is why an alert is sent.

Nakagawa also teaches calculating an event time and waiting until the event time has elapsed before repeating steps a)- c) when the at least one condition is not satisfied (column 9 lines 40-49), wherein calculation of the time interval to wait is based on the selected mobile user, (column 9 lines 1-10, lines 40-49). Nakagawa also teaches a) obtaining information, either from a cache operable to store information indicating locations of a plurality of mobile users (Fig. 1 element 300) or querying at least one mobile positioning server (column 7

lines 30-40), indicating a current location of a plurality of mobile users, including a selected mobile user; (column 7 lines 30-40) **NOTE**: The reference teaches mobile phone transmits the telephone # of itself to server (Fig. 1 element 100) while transmitting coordinate data to the server as positional information of the mobile phone itself (indicating current location of the plurality of mobile user, including a selected mobile user).- determining if at least one condition requiring of the plurality of mobile users is satisfied based on the indicated current location of the selected mobile user (column 7 lines 45-67)(column 8 lines 1-9); performing at least one event when the at least one condition is satisfied (column 9 lines 11-23)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention was made to implement Nakagawa's invention in Reed's invention with to calculating event time and waiting till event time when at least one condition is not satisfied. The motivation for doing so would have been so that to find out from the current location of the users, which individual user of the plurality of mobile users would be the last user to respond and therefore a message/alert can be sent based on the calculated distance.

As per claim 3, Reed and Nakagawa teaches the method of claim 1 but Nakagawa further teaches, wherein the step of: calculating the a time interval to wait based on the selected mobile user comprises the steps of:

-estimating a time at which the selected mobile user is likely to satisfy a condition based on at least one of: a distance from a current location of the

selected mobile user to a region relevant to the condition, and a velocity of the selected mobile user; and (column 9 lines 29-40)

-determining the time interval to wait based on the estimated time at which the selected mobile user contributes least to traffic overhead (column 9 lines 29-35, lines 41-44).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention was made to implement Nakagawa's invention in Reed et al's invention to estimate at time a selected mobile user likely to satisfy a condition and determine a time interval to wait based on estimated time which the user contributes least to traffic overhead. The motivation for doing so would have been to determine the wait and to find out from the current location of the user how much estimated time it is going to take for the selected user to respond and reducing over-the-air traffic.

As per claim 4, Reed and Nakagawa teaches the method of claim 3, but Reed further teaches wherein the obtaining step comprises the steps of:

-searching the cache operable to store information indicating locations of a plurality of mobile users for information indicating a location of the selected mobile user; (column 5 lines 17-24)(column 5 lines 54-67) (column 6 lines 1-4) (column 6 lines 21-34)

The reference teaches getting the information about plurality of mobile users who have portable subscriber units with the mobile phone about their current location and fixed portion including a user selected (column 5 lines 54-63) from a mass medium (cache operable) which stores information regarding

locations and recording times for the portable subscriber units and the users (column 5 lines 17-24). The reference also teaches each portable subscriber unit is carried by the user and in Fig. 1 element 122, shows multiple portable subscriber unit which means that there are plurality of users since portable subscribe unit are carried by the users so if there are multiple portable subscribers units and there has to be equal amount of users, and locations of plurality of users and portable subscriber units are stored in the mass medium (column 5 lines 53-63).

-using the information indicating the location of the selected mobile user as the information indicating the current location of the selected mobile user, when the information indicating the location of the selected mobile user is found in the cache; (column 5 lines 54-67) (column 6 lines 1-4,lines 21-34, lines 45-52) and

The reference teaches comparing the current location information of the user with the attribute (stored in cache) to determine if the alert is necessary.

-querying at least one mobile positioning server to obtain the information indicating the current location of the selected mobile user, when the information indicating the location of the selected mobile user is not found in the cache.

(column 6 lines 1-4,lines 21-52)

As per claim 5, Reed and Nakagawa teaches the method of claim 4, but Reed further teaches wherein the at least one event comprises transmitting a message (column 5 lines 54-67) (column 6 lines 1-20).

The reference teaches the alert message is transmitted to the mobile user.

As per claim 6, Reed and Nakagawa teaches the method of claim 5, but Reed further teaches wherein the message is transmitted to a mobile user (Column 5 lines 54-67) (Column 6 lines 1-20). The reference teaches the alert message is transmitted to the mobile user.

As per claim 7, Reed and Nakagawa teaches the method of claim 5, but Reed further teaches wherein the message is transmitted to a non-mobile user (Column 6 lines 31-62).

The reference teaches updates the second customer (non-mobile user) about the delay of the sales person (Mobile user) who was scheduled to arrive at a certain time.

As per claim 10, Reed and Nakagawa teaches the method of claim 4, but Nakagawa further teaches wherein the contribution to the traffic overhead on the mobile network relates to a location of the plurality of mobile users and to a time (column 9 lines 29-35, lines 41-44). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention was made to implement Nakagawa's invention in Reed et al's invention to have contribution to network overhead which relates to location of plurality of mobile users and to a time. The motivation for doing so would have been so that to find out from the current location of the users, which individual user of the plurality of mobile users would be the last user to respond and therefore a message/alert can be sent based on the calculated distance.

As per claims 11, 13-17, 20, they teach same limitations as claims 1,3-7,10 respectively, therefore rejected under same basis.

As per claims 21,23-27,30, they teach same limitations as claims 1,3-7,10 respectively, therefore rejected under same basis.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1,3-7,10,11,13-17,20,21,23-27,30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

- 3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- A). "Method and Apparatus in a wireless communication system for creating a learning function" by Reed et al. U.S. Patent # 6,263,209.
- B). "Method and Apparatus in a two-way wireless communication system for location-based message transmission" by Souissi et al. U.S. Patent # 6,091,959.
- 4. A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 3 (three) months and 0 (zero) days from the mail date of this letter. Failure to respond within the period for response will result in **ABANDONMENT** of the applicant (see 35 U.S.C 133, M.P.E.P 710.02, 710.02(b)).

5.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dhairya A. Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-5809. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on 571-272-3964. The

fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from

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free).

DAP

/John Follansbee/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2451